The Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME 48. FRIDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 2, 1833. NUMBER 94.

Edited and Published by Neville B. Craig, near the South West corner of the Diamond—at $6 per annum, in advance. ☞The Gazette is also published weekly, (on an elephant sheet,) at $2 per annum, in advance; or, $3 at the end of the year.—No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid. ☞Advertisements published on liberal terms.

JUST RECEIVED

And for Sale by ALEX. BAILIE, corner of Market and Third streets,

OLD L. P. MADEIRA, in bottles and on draught;
Pale Sherry, Lobo Brand;
Brown do. very rich;
Golden do. do.;
Grape Juice Port, very rich;
Old L. P. Teneriffe;
Old Cette Madeira;
Lisbon, very superior;
Malmsey Madeira, very rich;
Champagne, celebrated Anchor Brand;
Claret, Leo Ville, and St. Julian, very superior;
Old Hock, 1811;
Sauterne, very fine;
Also, Superior Old Virgin and Champagne Brandy;
Holland Gin, Old and Genuine;
Jamaica Spirits;
All of which are offered at reduced prices--apply as above. May 14---tf

CITY DISPENSARY,

Physicians' Prescription, and

FAMILY MEDICINE STORE.

S. E. corner of the Diamond and Market street,

PITTSBURGH.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity, that the above establishment is now in complete operation.

Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Medicines will be carefully prepared, and put up with accuracy and despatch, at all hours, day and night.

The subscribers flatter themselves, from their knowledge in the Prescription and Apothecary Business, that they will be enabled to render general satisfaction. Their medicines have been selected with great care, and will at all times be subject to the inspection of the Physicians of the city.

J. B. COCHRAN.
THOMAS MILLER.

Acting Partner of the late firm of Thompson & Miller.

N. B.—The Dispensary will be accessible on Sundays. March 15—tf

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers,

Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

march 14.—tf.

TO BOTTLERS.

PORTER, Pint Porter, and Claret Bottles—received on consignment, and for sale, by the gross at No. 81, Wood street, or dozen, by

THOMPSON & SCOTT.

☞N. B.—A lot of second hand Oil and Alcohol Barrels, for sale very low.

May 14, 1833.

FAMILY FLOUR,

CONSTANTLY kept for sale by CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE, No. 8, Market street.

march 8, 1833.

5000 LBS. COTTON YARN, No. 5 *a* 10;
600 lbs. Candlewick;
Carded Cotton;
Carpet Yarn and Coverlet Yarn.
Sattinet Warps.

For sale by GEO. COCHRAN, of R'd,
January 29, 1833. No. 26 Wood street.

For Sale,

DRAFTS on Wheeling, Cincinnati, and Louisville, at par, payable at sight.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Exchange Broker, No. 48, Wood street,
Pittsburgh. March 12.

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

October 21, 1831.—tf

Saddlers' Tacks and Sparables.

60 BOXES assorted sizes, received from the manufacturer, and for sale at *eastern prices*, by JAMES IRWIN,
Corner of Market and Water streets.
April 19, 1833---tf

STONE'S Letters on Masonry and Anti-Masonry—Just received and for sale at

S. J. SYLVESTER'S,
April 9. Corner of Wood and Third streets.

OFFICE for the purchase and sale of Gold, Silver, Notes, Bills of Exchange, Stocks, &c.; No. 68 WOOD STREET. Western, and every description of Bank Note Paper, purchased at a low rate of discount.

WANTED,

Doubloons, Sovereigns, Guineas, Napoleons, Thalers, Eagles, Louisd'ors, Bank of England Notes, at high premiums.

6 per cent. allowed on Special Deposits, in sums not less than $100, to remain 30 days or more. Drafts and Notes of hand collected.

GEO. A. COOK, Exchange Broker.
April 9, 1833.

HERBS.

AN assortment of carefully dried Medicinal and Culinary Herbs; put up in the neatest manner by the Shakers, among which are Lemon Balm, Hoarhound, Catnep, Peppermint, Spearmint, Pennyroyal, Rue, Sage, Tanzey, Summer Savory, Thoroughmost Hyssop, Sweet Marjorum, Wormwood, Digitalis, Lobelia, Inflata, Slippery Elm Bark, &c. &c. Just received and for sale by

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.,
Corner of Fifth and Market streets.
April 23—tf

REMOVAL.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF PAPER AND PAPER HANGINGS, have removed their Store from the corner of Third and Wood Streets to No. 80 Front Street, between Market and Wood Streets, where they continne to keep on hand a General Assortment of

Writing, Wrapping, Printing, and Wall PAPER.

☞Paper of all sizes and descriptions made to order, at the shortest notice.

☞They will also continue to keep on hand a supply of SCHOOL BOOKS, suitable for Country Merchants.

☞The highest market price will always be given for Rags, Tanners' Scraps, and Scutching Tow.

May 28, 1833.—tf

J. CHISLETT,
PORTRAIT PAINTER,

Penn Street, Corner of Garrison Alley,

PITTSBURGH.

J. C. takes this opportunity of soliciting the patronage of the inhabitants of Pittsburgh, and would be happy to show his specimens to those who may favor him with a call.

May 3—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscribers, having associated themselves together, under the firm of

Darlington & Peebles,

(Late B. Darlington) as Wholesale Dealers in FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE,

No. 51 Market, between 3d & 4th streets,

Where they now have, and are receiving a general and splendid assortment of Cutlery, Plated and Tinned Saddlery, Plated Castors, do. Candle Sticks, Waiters, Snuffers and Trays, Shovels and Tongs, Astral, Stand, and Hanging Lamps, Hair Cloth for Sofas; together with all kinds of Birmingham goods, viz: Anvils, Vices, Steel, Mill & Cross Cut Saws, Shovels, Spades, and Axes. All which they offer on the most accommodating terms. Merchants and others are invited to call and examine.

ALSO,

A well selected assortment of Edge Tools,

BENCH AND MOULDING PLANES.

B. DARLINGTON.
ROBERT H. PEEBLES.

N. B. All those that are indebted to B. Darlington, either by Note or Book Account, will please call and settle, with as little delay as possible, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

B. DARLINGTON.

Nov. 20, 1832.—tf.

GEO. W. CARPENTER'S

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA,

A Valuable Remedy for Syphilis, Mercurial, and Scrophulous Diseases.

TWO Table Spoons full of the Fluid Extract, added to fifteen ounces of Simple Syrup, immediately produces a mixture similar to a pound of the Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla, and the same quantity added to fifteen ounces of water, instantly forms a mixture equivalent to a pint of Lisbon Diet Drink.

ALSO,

GEORGE W. CARPENTER'S

Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu,

For Diseases of the Bladder, Chronic Gonorrhoea, and Gleets of long standing.

For Sale at H. P. SCHWARTZ & CO's Drug Store, No. 42 Market street.

December 4, 1832.—tf

A. LAMONT & Co's Patent Vices:
Fullers' Screws:
Timber Wheel, do.:
Mill, do.:
Mill Spindles:
Blanchard's Cast Steel Corn & Grass Scythes:
Do. German do. do.
Thompson's Sickles—on hand and for sale by

JAMES IRWIN,
Corner of Market & Water sts.
March 29—tf

LAW NOTICE.

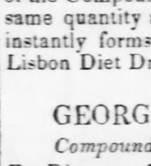
THE Subscribers, having associated in the PRACTICE OF THE LAW, will attend to the duties of their Profession in the county of Allegheny and the adjacent counties. Their Office is in the house recently occupied by T. B. Dallas, Esq., in Liberty street, and opposite to Fifth street, where they may, at all times, be consulted on professional business.

JOHN D. MAHON,
WILLIAM W. IRWIN.

June 4, 1833—tf

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.



CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.

Pittsburgh, may 10, 1831---tf

Bibliotheque Choisie de Litterature Francais.

SELECT Library of Modern French Literature.—No. 1 contains "Les Ecorcheurs ou L'usurpation et La Peste, Fragmens Historiques —1418—Par M. Le Vicomte D'Arlincourt."

The above work is published semi monthly—each number contains 60 pages closely printed. Price six dollars per annum, or five paid in advance. Apply to JOHN I. KAY & Co.,

Booksellers, No. 44 Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh. July 23—tf.

Commission and Forwarding Business,

AND GENERAL AGENCY.

THE Subscribers have entered into partnership for the transaction of the above business, at Louisville, in Kentucky.

WILLIAM SRODES,
LEANDER CLARKE.

June 18, 1833—3m

New Stourbridge Glass Works.

J. ROBINSON & SON,

GRATEFUL for the very liberal patronage they have heretofore received, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have considerably reduced the prices of their Glass.—They still continue to manufacture all kinds of

FLINT GLASS WARE,

AT THEIR OLD STAND,

No. 10, Corner of Ross and Second streets,

where all orders in their line will meet with immediate attention.

A large and general assortment will be kept constantly on hand. Orders can be filled at the shortest notice.

N. B. Terms will be found as low as at any other manufactory in the western country.

Pittsburgh, March 8.—tf.

BOOKS LOST!

5 VOLUMES of Niles' Register, to wit—16, 18, 22, 23, and 26th volumes.

Also, a number of LAW BOOKS.

☞ Persons who have any of them, are requested to return them to the office of the subscriber.

W. W. FETTERMAN.

June 4, 1833.

REMOVAL.

TASSEY & CHURCH

HAVE Removed to the extensive Ware-Houses, Numbers 108 and 110, Second, between Wood and Smithfield streets, lately occupied by Messrs. Cochran & Irwin, where they intend keeping constantly on hands, a full supply of all articles in the

GROCERY LINE,

TOGETHER WITH AN ASSORTMENT OF

JUNIATA IRON AND NAILS, COPPER, TIN PLATE, AND WIRE.

Feb. 12, 1833.—tf

FOR SALE,

A VERY ELIGIBLE PIECE OF GROUND upon Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, between Second and Third streets, now occupied by H. Ward, containing, in Front, on Market street, thirty-two, and extending back sixty feet.—For terms, inquire of JOHN HORNER.

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

30 CASKS superior Sugar-house Molasses;
400 Missouri Hides;
10 quarter Casks Malaga Wine;
20 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 boxes smoked Herring;
100 do. Cincinnati Soap;

Received by late arrivals, and for sale by

H. MAC SHANE,
Feb. 14---tf. 76 Front street.

JOHN D. MAHON,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

FROM CARLISLE, Pa.

HAVING removed to Pittsburgh, will attend to the business of his Profession, in the several Courts of Allegheny and the adjacent Counties. ☞ Office, No. 44 Fourth street, near Market. Pittsburgh, Nov. 6.---tf

TO RENT,

10 FRAME HOUSES—pleasantly situated in the village of Croghansville. Possession can be given immediately; rent very low.

Apply to JAMES BLAKELY,
May 24---tf Bayardstown.

VALUABLE LAW LIBRARY,

THE Gentlemen of the Bar are respectfully informed that we have lately received, on consignment, an extensive Law Library, among which are some very valuable Reports. We are instructed to sell the books at the lowest prices.

JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
44 Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.
April 19---tf

FOR RENT,

A FIRST Rate Wagon Tavern Stand. Also, for Rent, several Business Stands, situated in the most public parts of the city. For terms, inquire of DAVID GREER,
Jan. 15, 1833. *Lumber Merchant.*

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

Jefferson Foundry.

THE UNDERSIGNED most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the Iron Foundry Business, on the premises, Front street, (between Smithfield and Grant streets,) known as the Jefferson Foundry, where all orders will be received for Castings, Land or Boat Steam Engines, Machinery, &c., and will be executed with punctuality, and on the most reasonable terms.

SAM'L SMITH,
BENJ. MINIS.

may 4, 1832---tf

Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash

THE Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash effectually cleanses the teeth and mouth, speedily removes all canker or soreness; likewise, the smell or taste from the use of tobacco, and all that is offensive in the breath; in fine, it preserves the teeth and mouth, in all respects, in a clean and healthy condition. For sale at

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co's
Drug Store, Corner of Fifth and Market street.

Wanted,

SEVERAL Sums of Money on Mortgage, on good property in the City of Pittsburgh. Persons wishing to invest, will please apply to

GEORGE A. COOK,
Exchange Broker, Pittsburgh.
March 12, 1833.

TO PRINTERS.

JUST received, one Case of BLANK CARDS—assorted Numbers—for sale cheap by S. J. SYLVESTER, Corner of Wood and Third st's.

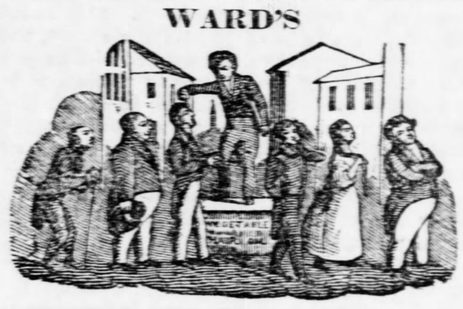
May 3, 1833.

Wall Paper and Velvet Borderings.

RECEIVED, this day, a large assortment—embracing the latest eastern patterns, some of which are very elegant—call and examine them, at S. J. SYLVESTER'S,

Corner of Third and Wood streets, late H. Holdship & Son. April 5.

WARD'S



VEGETABLE HAIR OIL.

IN all ages of the world, a beautiful head of hair has been considered the greatest ornament ever bestowed by nature upon the human frame, and indispensably necessary to the perfection of personal beauty. It is a very general complaint of young persons, that their hair is falling off, becoming dry, or unhealthy; this may be owing to the application of improper and injurious oils, or to the entire neglect of the hair. Without proper attention, diseases of the hair will arise, which are often found to occasion thinness, falling off, and frequently total baldness. For these evils, and the necessary inconveniences attending them, Ward's Vegetable Hair Oil will be found in all cases a sure remedy. Before offering this Oil to the public it had been tried in hundreds of cases of baldness, thinness and falling off of the hair, and in every instance its salutary effects have been realized to admiration. It has never failed to produce a new and beautiful growth of hair on heads already bald, and to check that falling off which so often occurs. In cases where it becomes dry and ceases to grow, this Oil will very soon render it healthy, and produce a rapid and beautiful growth, without the least injury to the most delicate head; nor does any falling off follow after using it. That loss of hair, which so often takes place after sickness, may be easily prevented by using this celebrated Oil. In short no Oil has ever been offered to the public that gives such universal satisfaction, and stands the test of experience like Ward's Vegetable Hair Oil.

That the public may rest assured of the salutary effects of this Oil, the following testimonials, from gentlemen of high respectability, are most respectfully submitted:—

Extract of a letter from John A. Wadsworth, M. D., of the city of Providence, R. I. to W. & L. Krumbhaar & Co., of Philadelphia.

Gentlemen: Dr. Ward's Vegetable Hair Oil has gained great repute with us, having restored Hair on heads that have been bald for years, and I have no doubt it will give satisfaction wherever it may be introduced.

Very respectfully,
JOHN A. WADSWORTH.

Messrs. STANLEY & Co., of Baltimore, in writing to Mr. HUNTON, Druggist, in Washington City, say, 'That Letters to them from Druggists in Boston, describe *Ward's Hair Oil* as being highly approved of there, and selling with astonishing rapidity.

Extract of a letter from Harvey Seymour, Druggist, Hartford, Ct., to the Proprietor, dated Hartford, Sept. 14, 1832.

Dear Sir: I find your Hair Oil a valuable article; I was so unfortunate as to lose the Hair from the top of my head, and, from the use of about half a bottle, I find it starting out anew.

HARVEY SEYMOUR.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27, 1832.

DR. WARD—*Dear Sir:* Your Hair Oil, you were good enough to put into my hands when I was in Lowell, has produced the most wonderful effects on my Hair that I ever witnessed. You recollect when I called on you, my Hair had fallen very much, and I was quite bald; I have now a beautiful head of Hair, coming on very rapidly. I hardly know how to express my gratitude to you for the benefit the Oil has afforded me. A number of my friends are very anxious to obtain some of the Oil, and I wish you to send me one dozen bottles of the largest size immediately.

Yours, respectfully,
C. WOOD, M. D.

Extract of a letter from Dr. John A. Wadsworth, of Providence, to the Proprietor.

Esteemed Friend: Your Hair Oil is attended with very promising effects. One of our most respectable citizens, who had been bald for ten years, with a skin as smooth and free from hair as the palm of his hand, has been using the Oil, and fine hair is now coming out on every part of the previously bald scalp.

Yours, respectfully,
JOHN A. WADSWORTH.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1, 1832.

I certify that about fifteen years ago, my hair began to fall off, and in a few years became so thin that I found it a source of great inconvenience. On seeing Ward's Vegetable Hair Oil advertised in several New York papers, and highly recommended by two medical gentlemen, with whom I was acquainted, I was induced to make trial of it. When I commenced the use of it, I very much doubted its efficacy in my case, having been bald so many years. But I had not tried it long, before I found it to possess the properties which had been attributed to it. I have now as good and healthy a head of hair as I had twenty five years ago. I can cheerfully recommend it to others who have had the misfortune to lose their hair.

G. W. CUNNINGHAM.

BOSTON, Nov 3, 1832.

DR. WARD—*Sir:* A friend of mine had a bottle of your Hair Oil put into his hand, and using it a short time, the hair began to grow on his head, which was before bald, and he had tried many other remedies in vain.

Yours, respectfully,
C. E. ALLEN.

☞ For sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co., corner of Sixth and Wood streets, and H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co., corner of Fifth and Market streets, Pittsburgh.

April 30---tf.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON

HAVE removed their assortment of WALL PAPERS AND BORDERS, to their Paper Hangings Manufactory, on Ross street, near the Monongahela River, where purchasers will please call. March 22.—tf.

REMOVAL.

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.

DRUGGISTS,

HAVE removed to the corner of Fifth and Market streets, where a general assortment of **Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dyestuffs, &c.&c.** will be constantly kept on hand, and which they offer, wholesale or retail, on the most reasonable terms. April 23—tf

TO RENT,

THE Splendid Store House, at present occupied by *S. J. Sylvester*, corner of Fourth and Wood streets. Possession given on 1st April. For terms, enquire of Dr. E. Hale, Allen Kramer, S. P. Darlington, or

WM. ROBINSON.

January 29, 1833.—tf

TO BE LET.

THE *Centre Building* in the range of Four Story Brick Houses recently erected on Market street, between 4th street and the Diamond. Possession will be given on the first day of January. For terms, apply to the subscriber, or in his absence, to Mr. James B. Irwin.

WILLIAM W. IRWIN.

November 22, 1832.—tf

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between ALFRED COCHRAN & JAS. IRWIN, trading under the title of Cochran & Irwin, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by James Irwin.

ALFRED COCHRAN,
JAMES IRWIN.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 1, 1833. [Jan. 18---tf.]

FRESH DRUGS, &C.

WILLIAM MITCHELTREE & SON, *No. 162, Liberty street, opposite Sixth street*, have recently received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, a fresh supply of DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c., which they will sell, wholesale and retail, at reduced prices.

☞They have also for sale, Dye stuffs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Paint Brushes, &c.

July 5, 1833.---sw1m&w6m.

PAPER MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscribers, having associated under the firm of C. LUKENS & Co., beg leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they have a Soft Spring Paper Mill in successful operation, three miles from the city of Pittsburgh, where, from the excellence of the situation, which is high, with a free circulation of air, and sufficiently removed from the murky atmosphere of the city, and the long experience of two of the undersigned (Lysle & Tilton) in the manufacturing of Paper, they feel confident of offering to the public Paper not inferior to any made in the western country. The subscribers have a Paper Warehouse, at No. 134 Liberty street, near St. Clair street, where will be always kept on hand,

A Large and General Assortment of

PAPERS,

Which will be offered at very reasonable prices.

☞ Orders from the country, or elsewhere, thankfully received, and punctually attended to.

Rags, Scraps, &c. purchased at the highest prices, if delivered at the Warehouse, in Liberty street, or at the Paper Mill, near Lawrenceville.

G. LYSLE.
M. TILTON.
C. LUKENS.

June 25, 1833—tf

WANTED,

20 SHARES of Stock of the old Bank of Pittsburgh, for which $55 per share will be given. Apply to

GEORGE A. COOK,
Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.
May 24, 1833.

NOTICE TO HATTERS.

THE Subscriber has the pleasure to inform the public that his establishment has been rebuilt, and that he is now prepared to manufacture

HAT BODIES, on an Improved Plan,

Which, he confidently believes, will give satisfaction to all who may try them.

Said Factory is situated on Water street, in the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, a few rods above the Canal, and adjoining the Foundry of M'Clurg, Pratt & Co.

The price for forming and hardening is *eleven dollars* per hundred.

Wool will be taken in payment: Bodies, of our native Wool, kept constantly on hand, for sale.

D. P. INGERSOLL.

☞ The other papers of the city, and the Wheeling Gazette, will please insert the above three times. June 11, 1833—tf

CITY BATHS.

J. B. VASHON has the pleasure to inform the Citizens of Pittsburgh, and Visitors here, that his

CITY BATHS,

In Third street, between Market and Ferry streets,

Are now prepared, *in the first rate Style*, for the use of all who may be disposed to enjoy the luxury of bathing.

☞ He takes this opportunity to invite the patronage of the Public, and is determined to merit their favor, by the strictest attention to their comfort and gratification.

May 21—3m

BOARD OF HEALTH.

AGREEABLY to the 4th section of the Ordinance for Sanitary Purposes, the following gentlemen, on its reorganization, will constitute the Board of Health for the month of July, viz:

Samuel Pettigrew, *Mayor.*
E. Pentland, *Recorder.*
J. Young, C. Von Bonnhorst, Robert Christy, } *Aldermen.*
Walter Forward, John B. Butler, } *Select Council.*
S. P. Darlington, C. Darragh, Joseph Coltart, } *Common Council.*

The Board will meet three times in every week, and oftener, should the cholera or any emergency require it. July 12, 1833—1m

DAILY PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 2, 1833.

☞ We are making arrangements to have our paper carried, regularly, to the Boroughs of Allegheny and Bayardstown.—We are only waiting until we can get a suitable carrier, which we hope to do in a few days.

☞Cholera.—A boy, about eleven years of age, was taken to the Hospital, yesterday, in the last stage of collapse.—He died in a half an hour.—We have heard of no other case since we last noticed this matter.

Somerset County.—An intelligent friend, who has recently spent some time in this county, gave us, yesterday, some information about it, which may be interesting to some of our readers.

It is about 38 miles long, and 28 broad, and contains about eleven hundred square miles. Although it extends to the top of the Allegheny, and therefore embraces a good deal of rough land, yet there are many pretty extensive vallies of good arable land, and some of them well improved by thriving farmers. There is perhaps no section of the State, or Union, more healthy and salubrious than Somerset county. The difference of temperature, during the late warm weather, was about 12 degrees. In Somerset, the Thermometer, in the shade, ranged from 82 to 86, while at Pittsburgh the range was said to be from 92 to 96.—At Bedford the temperature is said to be about the same as at Pittsburgh.—As strong evidences of the salubrity of the climate, our friend furnished us the names of one man and his wife, who had had twenty seven children, some of which were dead, but none died during infancy. Another, who had twenty three children, by one wife, all living; and a third, who had twenty children—all living.

There are a variety of springs near the town of Somerset, possessed of considerable mineral properties.—For the production of potatoes, our informant states that this county is the very Ireland of America, and he also assures us that the mutton is surpassingly excellent.

A company has been incorporated to make a turnpike road from the town of Somerset to Cumberland, in Maryland. A portion of this—from Somerset to Berlin, about eight miles in length—will probably be completed this fall. The distance, from Berlin to Cumberland, is about twenty two miles. This improvement is a very important one to Pittsburgh, forming as it does, a *direct* rout of communication between this city and the National Road, at Cumberland.—When this road is completed, the distance from Cumberland to Pittsburgh (by the way of Somerset) will not exceed, by more than two or three miles, the distance from Cumberland, by the National Road, to Washington, Pennsylvania. So that travelers, or merchandise, when they arrive at Cumberland, could, by the contemplated road, reach Pittsburgh by twenty nine or thirty miles less traveling than would be required to reach Wheeling. This we consider a very important—nay, a decisive advantage, in the competition between Wheeling and Pittsburgh, for the Baltimore trade. We therefore wish that the Somerset and Cumberland Company may have both success and despatch in completing their road.

Pittsburgh and her Coal Smoke.—The opinion that the sulphur, disengaged by the consumption of stone coal, serves a valuable purpose in checking the progress of diseases among us, is by no means a new one, got up to prepare our citizens to meet, with confidence, the advance of the Asiatic Cholera. In 1826, Mr. Samuel Jones prepared a Directory of this city, and Dr. W. H. Denny furnished him a communication upon the salubrity of this place, from which we make the following extracts, which will probably be interesting to many. What was then theory, or at least founded on a more limited experience, has, we think, been recently strongly substantiated. We believe if the Doctor had said "*there is no ague and fever*," instead of "*scarcely any*," he would have more precisely expressed the truth. It does seem, to us, that a case of ague and fever has not occurred here within the range of our recollection, which is by no means short.

"Of all the great western towns, Pittsburgh is the farthest removed from the baneful exhalations of the swampy margin of the Mississippi, and accordingly enjoys a greater exemption from those diseases which, during the summer and autumn, prevail even as high up as Cincinnati. Surrounded, too, by hills and cultivated lands, and free from stagnant water, there are no local sources of disease. *The smoke of bituminous coal is anti miasmatic.* It is sulphurous and *antiseptic*, and hence it is, perhaps, that no putrid disease has ever been known to spread in the place. Strangers, with weak lungs, for a while, find their coughs aggravated by the smoke; but nevertheless, asthmatic patients have found relief in breathing it. The prevailing complaints are those which characterize the healthiest situations of the same latitude elsewhere in America—in winter, pneumonia and sore throat, and in summer, bilious affections. The goitre, or swelled neck, has disappeared; the few cases which formerly excited the apprehensions of the stranger, no longer exist to gratify his curiosity. In comparison with the eastern cities, there is much less pulmonary consumption; less scrofula, and less disease of the skin. There is *scarcely any ague and fever*, and no yellow fever. In comparison with the western cities, including Cincinnati, there is less bilious fever; less ague and fever, and less cholera infantum, or the summer complaint of children. We are the intermediate link of disease, as well as of commerce. We have less hepatic disease than the west, and less pulmonic disease than the east.

The abundance, cheapness, and consequent general and even profuse use of the best fuel, is certainly one great cause of our superior healthfulness. The low fevers so prevalent in the large cities, among the poor, during a hard winter, and the ague so common in wet seasons, in the eastern counties of the state, where wood is scarce, are here in a great degree avoided by the universal practice of keeping good coal fires late in the spring, and early in the autumn, and indeed at all seasons when the weather is damp or inclement.

Our exemption from the ague, and epidemic dysenteries, in comparison with the settlements in the lower counties, and the eastern vallies, may be accounted for also, in part, by the scarcity of mill dams and stagnant water, in a county where in the summer, milling for the most part, is done by steam, and where the mill streams generally dry up at the season most likely to produce disease.

In the whole, with regard to the health of Pittsburgh, and indeed, of the whole western section of Pennsylvania, it may be said, that no part of the United States is more healthy, and that the greater part will bear no comparison with it in point of salubrity."

From the United States Gazette, July 30.

THE NEWS.

The foreign intelligence which we give this morning, indicates, in our opinion, a most unsettled state of affairs in England. The bill for abolishing negro slavery has passed the House of Commons, and is now before the Lords. It is stated that the mortgagees of West India estates, and the *absentee* proprietors, are satisfied with its provisions. But how are the twenty millions to be collected?—and will the planters be satisfied?—They say that there can be no such thing as cultivation of West India lands by free labor, and consequently the price fixed upon all their slaves, by a calculation made upon the price of one or two slaves, is injurious, as the sale takes from them all means of cultivation.

The Courier and Enquirer remarks that "a very unexpected concession has been made by the British Ministers to the opposition, in the progress of the Irish Church Reform Bill through the House of Commons. We give a brief account of the debate on this occasion. The bill contained a clause providing that the produce of the sale of Bishops' leases after paying them their incomes, should be applied to such purposes as Parliament might think fit. Against this, the conservative party most vehemently protested. They maintained that the produce of these leases was ecclesiastical property, and ought to be applied only to ecclesiastical purposes. The majority possessed by that party in the House of Lords placed it in their power to defeat the bill altogether, and it is roundly asserted that this concession on the part of the Government is the result of a compromise with them. It appears highly probable."

The commercial intelligence is also important.

From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, July 29.

Ten Days Later from England.

By the packet ship Roscoe, Capt. Rogers, we have English papers to June 25th. By the packet ship Rhone we have French papers to June 18th.

The political intelligence is of some importance, though the commercial accounts have recently assumed a comparatively greater importance.

The French Chamber of Deputies has postponed the consideration of the treaty with the United States until another session. The Ministers seem never to have presented the object to the Chambers until now.

Marshal Soult, President of the Council, said, in the Chamber of Deputies, that "Government had not entertained the remotest idea of evacuating Algiers."

The brothers of Portugal are still looking each other in the face, but without any decisive conflict.

HOUSE OF LORDS—June 18.

The Corn Laws.—Mr. Fryer moved for leave to bring in a bill to repeal the Corn Laws, and, in doing so, observed that this was a far more important measure than any thing that had been brought forward by his Majesty's Ministers. He would say, tax the luxuries of the people, tax their teas, sugar, tobacco, wine, spirits, and all other articles held to be luxuries, but let bread be free. If the Corn Laws were repealed, the consequence would be that England would be one of the dearest empires in the world for the produce of the land, and the cheapest for all manufactures. Mr. Hume seconded the motion.

Lord Althorp thought that the question having already been fully discussed during the present session of Parliament, it was not now necessary to enter into another discussion upon it, particularly as the Hon. gentleman must be aware that the ground of the former decision of the House upon the motion of the Hon. gentleman's colleague, was not a direct rejection of the motion, but merely that, at the present time, it was not desirable to enter into it. He was ready to tell the Hon. gentleman, that his (Lord Althorp's) own opinion accorded with many of the statements which had been made by the Hon. gentleman: but he differed from him in the mode in which he proposed to deal with the subject. He, (Lord Althorp,) considering the quantity of business still before the House, and the advanced period of the session, could not think it convenient to enter into a discussion of this question, and the more so because, at present, as the Hon. gentleman well knew, there was no pressure for legislative interference in this respect, but, on the contrary, the manufacturing districts were admitted to be in a much better situation, at present, than the agricultural districts, and, therefore, the question did not press so much as the Hon. gentleman seemed to think.

After a short discussion, the motion was rejected by a majority of twenty five, the numbers being seventy two and forty seven.

Sir William Ingilby has given notice of a motion for next session, to exclude the bishops from Parliament. We hope he will be well supported by petitions. Lord Althorp says, he hopes never to see the time when the Church of England will not be represented in Parliament. Nor will his lordship ever see that time, whilst the Peers are members of the Church of England. We think there is much more need of a representation of the Dissenters in the House of Peers, seeing that they form so large a part of the nation, and have so very few members amongst the aristocracy.—*Liverpool Times.*

HOUSE OF LORDS—June 22.

Conference of the Commons.—Mr. Stanley, Lord Duncannon, and others, brought up a message, from the Commons, desiring a conference with their lordships' house upon a subject of the highest importance to his Majesty's colonial possessions. Their lordships having agreed to the conference in the painted chamber, the following members were appointed to conduct it: The Lord Privy Seal, Duke of Richmond, the Earl of Wicklow, Lord Littleton, Lord Suffield, and the Bishop of London. The conferences being concluded, the Peers returned, and the Lord Privy Seal acquainted the House that they had received a communication from the Commons that the house had passed certain resolutions in committee of the whole house for the purpose of extinguishing negro slavery. The resolutions having been read, were ordered to be printed, and the Lord Privy Seal gave notice that he should move that they be taken into consideration on Thursday next.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—June 21.

Irish Church Temporalities Bill.—The Irish Church Temporalities Bill was again considered in Committee. On the 132d clause being proposed, Lord Oxmantown moved an amendment to the effect that, in the valuation of Bishops' leases, in Ireland, the same practice should be adopted which had hitherto been acted upon by the Bishops, of not taking into account improvements made at the tenants' expense. Mr. Stanley, Dr. Lushington, Lord Acheson, and the Solicitor General, opposed the amendment on the ground that the alleged practice was not general, and was merely an indulgence. The amendment was supported by Mr. O'Connell, Sir R. Inglis, Mr. H. Grattan, Mr. Shaw, Mr. Warburton, Mr. Pryme, and other members, and carried by a majority of 36, the numbers being for the amendment, 85, against it, 49.

Mr. Stanley proposed to withdraw the 147th clause, which directed "that all moneys which shall accrue to the credit of the commissioners under this act in the perpetuity purchase fund account to be opened in the books of the Bank of Ireland, shall be applied, in the first place, to replace all sums of money charged on any parish for the purpose of building or repairing any church or chapel to be raised by vestry assessment, whether such sums shall have been advanced by the trustees of first fruits of Ireland or otherwise; and the surplus applied to such purposes as Parliament shall hereafter direct." A strong feeling existed against this clause, not only within the walls of the House, but without it, as a complete alienation of the church property. He had always argued, that placing the contemplated surplus at the disposal of Parliament, was not an alienation of church property, since the source from whence it was to be derived did not appertain to the church, but was created by Parliament, and, by this very measure, which, so creating it, might direct its application without infringing on the rights or property of the church. However, as some thought it would amount to an alienation of church property, and as there would be but a very insignificant (if any) surplus, he did not think it worth while to insist upon a clause which would produce no practical benefit; while, on the other hand, retaining it might produce a collision between the two houses.

Mr. O'Connell condemned this as a most flagrant abandonment of the essential principle of the bill, and to be resisted as a compromise between the Government and Tory party.

Mr. Stanley—Government disclaimed the notion of a compromise, but they pledged themselves to the support and carrying of the coercion bill; and they also pledged themselves to the support and carrying of the Church Temporalities' Bill; and by those pledges they were prepared to stand. (Oh! oh!) Notwithstanding the mocking of hon. gentlemen opposite, he repeated, that by those pledges they were prepared to stand.

Mr. Hume assured Ministers, it was more in sorrow than in anger that he beheld the picture which they presented at that moment. (Hear, hear)—At the time the Coercion Bill was under discussion, the noble Chancellor of the Exchequer, who he was sorry was not present, pledged himself, and the right hon. gentleman repeated the pledge, to stand or fall by the Church Reform bill. If they wished to stand before the country as men of consistency and honor, they were bound to redeem that pledge. They had abandoned their duty to their country, their duty their King; they had forfeited their own honor—they had given up all in order to preserve their places. (Hear, hear, and no.)

Mr. Macauley defended the conduct of the government. The application of ecclesiastical power to secular purposes had not only not been advanced by the noble Lord who introduced the bill, but had been distinctly impudiated by him. (Hear, hear.) He (Mr. M.) had supported the bill because the property in question was not church property.

Mr. D. W. Harvey—It had been said that the hereditary council of the nation had been swamped, but the proposition was not reversed, and the Commons of England were to be swamped.

Dr. Lushington supported the bill. He was confident that the sound portion of the public, and every man who valued our existing institutions, would approve of a proceeding calculated to prevent a collision between the two branches of the Legislature, with all its calamitous consequences to the country. If ever a great principal was endangered, or a great necessity should arise, he should be found as ready to enter the lists as the most vehement inciter of a premature collision.

Sir R. Peel: The learned member of Dublin told them, in his usual manner, that this proceeding of Ministers was the result of a compromise with his (Sir R. Peel's) political associates. He utterly, for his own part, disclaimed the existence of such a compromise, indeed he knew nothing of the intentions of Ministers till after he had taken his seat that evening. (Hear, hear.) The right hon. Baronet having dwelt upon this point, proceeded to say that he would have offered the 147th clause his most decided opposition, as involving a principle that struck at the root of all property.

Lord Sandon was understood to contend that the proceedings of that evening alone would justify the proposition Ministers.

Colonel Davies—Collision with the other House had been spoken of, but were they to be frightened and to stultify themselves in their best measures by a dread of this kind? And were they to be deprived of their best rights through a fear of what might occur elsewhere? If they were to have Tory measures, let them be carried under Tory banners; and if this were to be the conduct of government, he, for one, should feel disposed to give his adhesion to the right hon. Baronet near him. (Sir R. Peel.) (Hear.)

Lord Ebrington contended that the withdrawal of the clause would not affect the principle of the bill.

Lord J. Russell—If it was necessary to come to a collision with the other House, let it be done for some great object; let not this House for the shadow of a shade risk the peace and tranquillity of the country. [Hear.] The two Houses ought not to be placed in hostility unless it were for the sake of a measure essential to the public benefit. His opinion was that the country could not stand a revolution once a year. Sacrifices ought to be made for the sake of tranquillity. "Let others be for convulsion," said the noble lord, "I am for peace."—[Hear.]

After a long debate, the Committee divided, when there appeared—Ayes, for the clause, 148; noes, 320; majority in favor of Ministers, 132.

From the Times.

We have reason to attach credit to the statement contained in the following paragraph from last night's Sun:

"It is said that his Majesty, as the Head of the Church, has addressed a strong letter of remonstrance through the Archbishop of Canterbury, to the Bench of Bishops, and especially to the six or seven who distinguished themselves by their vote on the Portuguese question, relative to their conduct under the present critical circumstances of the nation, expressing his surprise that they should expose themselves to the imputation of acting from factious and worldly motives—thus sacrificing all claim to the respect of the religious community, and exposing the Church to the danger of losing its influence, by their being ultimately driven by the power of public opinion from their seats in Parliament, if their votes, as spiritual peers, were not regulated by more discretion and attention to the signs of the times."

The official value of the exports from the United Kingdom in the year ending Jan. 5, 1833. was—British and Irish produce and manufactures £65,026,702; Foreign and Colonial merchandise, £1,041,870; total, £76,071,572.

CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.

Treaty with the United States.—M. Benjamin Delessert said that he was charged by the committee, and intrusted with the examination of the bill relative to the treaty with the United States, to express its regret that the late period of the session at which the bill had been presented, and the numerous important points involved in the examination, rendered it impossible to make the report this session; but the committee was most anxious that a treaty should be terminated which preserved the commercial relations, so highly important to the interests of such old allies as France and the United States.

Gen. Lafayette agreed with all that had fallen from the Hon. Deputy, and his firm conviction that when the Chamber had examined the question, it would see that the interests of France were involved in the full execution of the treaty.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs said that the Government was most anxious for the immediate discussion and adoption of the treaty. The delay in presenting the bill to the Chamber arose from the difficulty in the collecting all the documents necessary for the elucidation of a treaty by which a final adjustment was made of transactions extending over a period of more than twenty years. Even now some of those documents had not come over from America, but he hoped, before next session, the committee would be in possession of every information.

Count Jaubert considered that it should not be allowed to go forth to the world, and particularly to the United States, that the Chamber was prepared to adopt blindly a treaty involving the payment of so large a sum of money as was to be paid to the United States. The interests of the country required that every point connected with the treaty should be minutely examined, and from the feelings of distrust which the provisions of the treaty had excited in many members of the Chamber, he had no doubt it would be so.

M. Mauguin animadverted on the absurdity of supposing that the Chamber or the Committee could have formed any decided opinion on the subject, when the Minister himself had just told them that all the necessary documents were not collected.

The Minister for Foreign Affairs observed that all the most important documents were in the hands of the Committee. Those which were to come would be useful as explanatory documents, but were not of primary importance.

Other Hon. Deputies demanded to be heard, but the Chamber, which had, for some time, shown strong marks of impatience at this episodical discussion, called loudly for the order of the day.

The President said that as no question was before the Chamber, the discussion could not be allowed to be carried further; the constitutional right of the Chamber was perfectly understood; no treaty which required the assent of the legislature for the means of carrying it into execution could be considered as even provisionally susceptible of being carried into execution until that assent was given. The question was, therefore, entirely open, and nothing which has passed could prejudice the opinion which the Chamber might hereafter come to on the treaty. (Applause.)

"The Hague, July 17.

"The sitting of the two chambers of the States General united took place at one o'clock, when the President of the First Chamber having read a royal message, directing the Minister of the Interior to close the session, a committee was appointed to receive his Excellency, who having been introduced with accustomed formalities, took his seat at the table before the throne, and spoke as follows:

" 'Noble and mighty Lords,—During the present session, which I am commanded to close, our commerce and navigation have been attacked; superior forces have attacked the citadel of Antwerp, where our soldiers and seamen have heroically maintained the glory of Holland, and sealed their fidelity with the blood of a great number of brave men.

" 'Your co-operation has enabled the Government calmly to weather these new storms. A loan, ordered by the law, has been realized by the patriotism of the nation. Our own resources have again sufficed to ensure the defence of our territory, our honor, and our independence. The law on the landstrum (or levy en masse) would, in case of need, have rendered this still more formidable.

" 'The treaty communicated to you by his Majesty has put an end to the acts of violence exercised towards this country. It brings home our ships with their cargoes, and has restored to the country and the King the brave defender of the Citadel of Antwerp.

" 'In this manner there are again hopes of a final arrangement of the Belgian question, which has been so long a subject of uneasiness to the Netherlands and to a great part of Europe.

"The King desires that this final arrangement may take place as soon as possible, and while all efforts will be made to obtain this object completely with the honor and interest of Holland, the new credits granted for the extraordinary expenses of the war and naval departments during the next four months will be used with all practicable economy. I am directed to report to you this assurance. I declare, in the name of the King, the present ordinary session of the States General to be closed."

Constantinople, May 28.—(By Express,) Ibrahim Pacha has really commenced his retreat, and preparations are making in the Russia, camp which indicate the speedy withdrawal of the troops. The official news that the Egyptian army had actually commenced its retreat arrived yesterday. The Reis Effendi immediately communicated it to the foreign ambassadors, and Count Orloff repeated his declaration that the Russian army should retire as soon as he was certain that the Arabs really had retreated, or only made a pretended retrograde movements. A Russian officer of the general staff has therefore been despatched to Koniah to learn the real intentions of Ibrahim, and to be sure that he does not pretend to retreat, to give the anti Russian party a pretext to demand the retreat of the Russian auxiliaries, which that party eagerly desires.

Prudence is therefore necessary, and Count Orloff cannot be blamed for desiring to free himself from all responsibility. The latter agreed with him, and Lord Ponsonby finds it natural that he should desire to be certain before he acts. Admiral Roussin dislikes delay, and says there is no doubt of Ibrahim's retreat.

British imports of grain, meal, and flour.—By a parliamentary return, just published, it appeared that the following quantities of foreign and colonial grain paid the duties for the home consumption during the interval between the first day of the operations of the corn bill (9 Geo. IV. c. 60) which took effect on the 15th of July, 1828, and the 1st of April last.

	Foreign corn.	*Colonial.*	*Total.*
Wheat,	4,795,746	353,905	5,148,651
Barley,	1,067,068	213	1,067,370
Oats,	1,455,987	8,818	1,464,815
Rye,	141,869		141,869
Peas,	195,201	5,521	200,722
Beans,	178,452		178,452
Buckwheat,	34,859		34,859
Indian corn,	100,225	11	100,236
Quarters,	7,968,405	367,578	8,336,083

The annual average of foreign grain entered for home consumption, during the period in question, appears, therefore, to have been as under—

	Quarters.		*Quarters.*
Wheat,	895,410	Peas,	43,900
Barley,	185,630	Beans,	31,030
Oats,	254,759	Buckwheat,	6,060
Rye,	25,630	Indian corn,	17,430

The duties paid upon the 7,968,405 quarters of foreign corn amounted, within the above interval, to £2,501,713, being an average of about £435,080 per annum. Those on colonial corn, paid on 367,578 quarters did not produce more than £60,378.

The quantity of wheat, meal, and flour, being foreign, on which the duties were paid, was 1,880,534 cwt. from which the revenue derived the sum of £182,888; that of colonial articles of the like description was 372,446 cwt. which paid duties to the amount of £15,076

[The quarter of wheat is 8 bushels, of 70 lbs.]—*Niles.*

The Progress of Don Pedro.—There are advices in town from Paris, which announce the success of a loan for the service of Don Pedro, and part of the money is on the way to Oporto. Don Pedro has borrowed money—borrowed soldiers—borrowed sailors—borrowed a title—and has made a forcible loan of Oporto! the only thing he cannot borrow is success. He fights for his kingdom "inch by inch;" the proverb, however, of "give an inch and he will take an ell," does not apply to him. The only thing he has as yet taken is Oporto; the next thing he will take—is his departure.—*English paper.*

Singular Phenomenon.—A correspondent of the Buffalo Bulletin, gives the following account of an uncommon occurrence which took place in Genesee county, on the 20th of June:

Between two and three o'clock in the morning, there was heard by several of the inhabitants of the town of Java and Sheldon, Genesee co., a remarkable roaring, resembling that of a "rushing mighty wind," accompanied with a trembling motion of the earth for a considerable extent. It was so considerable, that some removed the glass and earthen ware from their shelves, to prevent its breaking. In the morning there was discovered, on the farm of Mr. J. Sykes, in the north part of the town of Java, a remarkable breach in the earth, extending from Seneca creek, west, across a small flat of a few rods in extent, up the side of a hill, the slope of which was about twenty degrees, making it in the whole to be about forty or forty five rods in length. It was 20 rods wide at the end next the creek, 13 at the middle, and 16 at the upper end, where the earth was sunk from 25 to 30 feet, while it was raised about 20 feet above the bottom of the creek at its lower end, making the highest point at the creek nearly as high as the lowest depression at the other extremity. The bed of the creek was raised about 20 feet above and carried about 3 rods beyond its former situation. The ground was thrown into ridges from 2 to 10 feet high. A considerable portion of the surface has entirely disappeared, presenting in its stead several strata of different kinds of earth Trees, stumps, and logs, were carried 12 or 15 rods. A small grove of timber, some of which was 20 inches through, was carried the above distance, some standing, some broken down, and some torn up by the roots. In some instances, logs and other ponderous substances, that were in contact, were separated six or eight rods, and others, before at a distance, were thrown together. There are many conjectures concerning it, but no one can satisfactorily account for it.

Insanity in the United States.—Dr. Brigham, in his appenda to Spurzheim's work, says that, in 1812, it was ascertained that there were 1,000 deranged persons in Connecticut, or one to 262 of the inhabitants. This is enormous. The proportion in Scotland is only one to 574.

In New York, eight years ago, there were reported to be 819 lunatics, and 1,421 idiots, or about one to 700 inhabitants; but this return is believed to have been deficient. If it be not so, there is much less insanity in that state that in several others.

It was reported, by a committee of our legislature, last January, that in 68 towns in Massachusetts, containing a population of 244,327, there were 168 lunatics and 111 idiots in public confinement. This would make over 600 to the whole state, or one to 1,000; but, undoubtedly, as Dr. Brigham suggests, one half or more of this unfortunate class are under private management.—He thinks that an accurate inquiry would exhibit perhaps twice the number just named. The writer, on the whole, comes to the conclusion that there is *more insanity in this country*, in proportion to our population, *than in any other on the globe.* The causes alleged are the general excitement of intellect and passions, owing to our free institutions—premature education of children, and especially girls—and finally intemperance to a vast extent. It is a curious fact that great revolutions; that is, periods of great and general excitement, have always multiplied this disorder. This was the case with the Irish rebellion, with our own and the French revolutions, and with the reformation of Luther.—*Boston Mercantile Journal.*

Retaliation.—Some few years since, in the county of Penobscot, there lived a man by the name of H———, whose greatest pleasure was in tormenting others; his own family was generally the butt of his sport. One cold and blustering night, he retired to bed at an early hour, his wife being absent at a neighbor's. Some time after, she returned; finding the doors closed, she demanded admittance "Who are you?" cried Mr. H.—"You know who I am, let me in, it is very cold." "Begone you strolling vagabond, I want nothing of you here." "But I must come in." "What is your name?" "You know my name, it is Mrs. H." "Begone! Mrs. H. is a very likely woman; she never keeps such late hours as this." Mrs. H. replied—"If you do not let me in I will drown myself in the well." "Do if you please," he replied. She at the same time taking up a log plunged it into the Well, and retired to the side of the door. Mr. H. hearing the noise rushed from the house to save, as he supposed, his drowning wife. She at the same time slipped in and closed the door after her. Mr. H. almost naked, in turn demanded admittance. "Who are you?" she demanded. "You know who I am, let me in, or I shall freeze." "Begone, you thievish rogue! I want nothing of you here." "But I must come in." "What is your name?" "You know my name, it is Mr. H." "Mr. H. is a very likely man; he don't keep such late hours." Suffice it to say, she, after keeping him in the cold until she was satisfied, opened the door and let him in.

Remarkable Circumstance.—The following may be relied on as a fact, and persons are now in this borough who were present when the occurrence took place. There is no doubt but that during the prevalence of the Cholera, numbers were interred prematurely.

Albert T. Whelden left Easton, Pennsylvania, on the 27th of June, 1832, and arrived on the line of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal, near Shepherdstown, Maryland, on the 3d of July. On the 15th of August, at 3 P. M. he was attacked by the Cholera, which was then raging in that neighborhood, and which in almost every case proved fatal. Whelden sent for a physician, who attended, and prescribed the usual remedies. At 6 o'clock he was pronounced in the collapsed stage of the disease, and at 7 was to all appearance dead. At 5 o'clock he was placed by a few friends in a coffin, and taken in a light wagon to the place of interment, about half a mile distant.—When arrived at the grave, a groaning was heard, proceeding from the coffin, and on opening it, poor Whelden exhibited signs of life, and was liberated from his disagreeable confinement. He is now alive and well, and resides in our borough.—*Easton Argus.*

Randolph.—The Philadelphia Inquirer relates the following anecdote:—During the session of Congress of 1824-5, John Randolph, then in Congress, boarded at Dobson's, No. 2, near the Capitol, Washington. Among other members then residing there, were Mr. Barbour, of Va.; Messrs. Macon, Hall, Branch, and Speight, of North Carolina; Mr. Cobb, of Georgia; Mr. Crittendon, of Kentucky, &c. On one occasion, the conversation at dinner turned upon the Indians of Georgia, application had just been made to the General Government from the State for their removal beyond its limits. Mr. Cobb became animated in the argument, even to exasperation, and declared "that Mr. Monroe and Congress might have the Indians sent away or not, as they pleased, or dispose of them in any other way they thought proper; but that, by G—d, they should not remain in Georgia."

Mr. Randolph, who had hitherto taken little share in the conversation, then remarked, with that coolness and point for which he was so remarkable, that "if there was a superintending Providence above, he trusted his thunders would not be idle, while they were driving those poor creatures from the homes and graves of their forefathers."

A work, printed in 1628, for popular entertainment, entitled "A Miscellany of Seriousness with Merriment, consisting of Witty Questions, Riddles, Jests, &c., tells this story as a good joke. A sea captain, on a voyage, with thirty passengers, being overtaken by a violent tempest, found it necessary to throw half of them overboard, in order to lighten the vessel. Fifteen of the passengers were Christians and the other fifteen were Jews, but in this exigency they unanimously agreed in the captain's opinion, that he should place the whole thirty in a circle, and throw every ninth man over, till only fifteen were left. To save the Christians, the captain placed his thirty passengers in this order: four Christians, five Jews; two Christians, one Jew; three Christians, one Jew; one Christian, two Jews; two Christians, three Jews; one Christian, two Jews; two Christians, one Jew. He began to number from the first of the four Christians, thus CCCC. JJJJJ. CC. J. CCC. J. C. JJ. CC. JJJ. C. JJ. CC. J. By this device the captain preserved all the Christians, and *deeped* all the Jews."

English Fowling Pieces.

THE Subscriber has received, and offers at low prices, a fine assortment of English Single and Double Barreled Fowling Pieces, of the first rate manufacture.

JOHN B. M'FADDEN,
August 2—4t* 85 Market street.

LAND. HOUSES, &c. FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale *eight hundred and four acres of good land*, lying on the Big Mahoning Creek, in Armstrong county, eight miles from the Allegheny river, whereon are good improvements, and timber of the best quality. There is on the land a situation for water works, not to be exceeded in the western country. Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per acre will be taken for said land, with a reasonable deduction, if paid in Cash.

Also, Several HOUSES and LOTS, in the Borough of Freeport, Armstrong co., which will be sold on the most reasonable terms; and, if sale be made, possession will be given on the first of April next.

Also, A STEAM CARDING and FULLING MACHINE, in good condition, in said borough.

B. HAUGHTON.
August 2, 1833—w3t

PITTSBURGH Literary Reading Room.

THE Subscribers to the Pittsburgh Literary Reading Room, are respectfully informed that it is this day opened, over the Book Store of JOHN I. KAY & Co., No. 44 Market street.

N. B.—Those wishing to subscribe, will please call as above. Terms—Five dollars per annum; three dollars for six months, and two dollars for three months—payable in advance.

The room is open from an early hour in the morning until 10 o'clock in the evening.
August 1, 1833.

CUPPING & LEECHING.

D. B. SHRIEVES, (Successor to Dr. B. Best,) tenders his services to the Physicians and citizens of Pittsburgh as Cupper, Leecher, Bleeder, and Tooth Drawer.—Office nearly opposite the United States' Bank, Fourth street, Pittsburgh. July 31—tf

WANTED, TO PURCHASE,

A SECOND HAND Barouche, or Dearborn. Enquire at this office.
July 26—4t*

Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank.

Pittsburgh, July 24th, 1833.

THIS Institution will be opened for business this day.

Discount days, Mondays and Thursdays. Notes must be offered on Saturday and Wednesday.
July 26, 1833.—tf.

WESTERN UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

THE Classes in the Western University will open on Monday next, the 5th of August

Mathematics, Natural and Moral Philosophy, and all the branches of education for the Junior and Senior Classes, will be taught by the Provost of the Institution.

The Latin and Greek Languages will be taught by the Rev. Moses Kerr, Professor of Ancient Languages.

A Tutor is bespoke, who, in addition to the elements of the Latin language, will teach English Grammar, Geography, &c. He will be employed as soon as the state of the Institution requires his services.

Students who wish to study for a term or two, only, and who apply for Mathematics, Geography, the use of the Globes, &c., will study under the Provost.

Students, from the country, of good character and behavior, can board themselves in the College Building. Boarding here can be obtained as cheap as in any of the neighboring colleges in the western country; and there is excellent convenience for studying, and healthful rooms for Dormitories.

Strict attention will be paid to the government and morals of the Students; and the utmost exertions will be made by the Faculty to advance all of them in literature and science.

A weekly report of the behavior of the Students, in the College and Grammar School, will be forwarded to parents and guardians, that they may have a perfect knowledge of the standing and progress of the students whom they put under our care.

The time of commencement, and of bestowing degrees, will be, as usual, on the last Friday of the month of June.

Price of tuition, $25 per annum, paid quarterly.

ROBERT BRUCE,
Provost W. U. P.
MOSES KERR,
Prof. Ancient Languages, W. U. P.
July 31, 1833—5t

PITTSBURGH BANK NOTE EXCHANGE.

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, No. 33 Market Street.

Pennsylvania.		*Connecticut.*	
Bank of Pittsburgh	par	Bridgeport Bank	2
Philadelphia Banks	do	Conn. Bk. & Branch	do
Bank of Delaware co.	½	Conn. R. B'nk'ng Co.	do
Bank of Chester co.	do	Hartford Bank	do
Montgomery county	do	Fair. Co. Bk. & Br.	do
Germantown	do	Middletown Bank	do
Bank of Middletown	do	N. Haven City Bk.	do
Northumberland	do	Mechanics' Bank	do
Bank of Reading	do	Phœnix Bk. & Bran.	do
Farmers' Bk. Read'g	do	U. Bank, N. London	do
Chambersburgh	do	*New Jersey.*	
Gettysburgh	do	Com. Bk. Perth Am.	1½
Carlisle Bank	do	Farm. Bk. Mt. Holly	do
Columb. Bridge Co.	do	People's Bk. Patterson	do
Doylestown Bank	do	Mech. Bk. Newark	do
Easton Bank	do	Newark Ins. Com.	do
Erie Bank	do	State Bk. at Elizabt'n	do
Farm'rs Bucks B. co	do	do Camden	do
Lancaster Bank	do	do Morristw'n	do
Farmers' Bk. Lanc.	do	do Newark	do
Lebanon	do	do N. Bruns.	do
Harrisburgh	do	Sussex Bk. Newton	do
Mon. Bk. Brownsv'lle	do	*Delaware.*	
Miner's Bk Pottsville	do	Bank of Delaware	½
Northampton	do	Bank of Smyrna	do
Wyoming, Wilksb.	do	Com. Bk. Delaware	do
York Bank	do	Wilming. & Brand.	do
New York.		*Maryland.*	
City Banks	1	Baltimore City Bks.	par
Albany B's	1½	Frederick co. Bank	½
Auburn	2	Bk. of Westminster	do
Bank of Buffalo	do	Hagerstown Bank	do
Chenango at Norwich	do	Susq. Br. Co. P. De.	1½
Bk of Genesee, Batav.	do	Bank of Salisbury	2
Geneva	do	*District of Columbia.*	
Bank of Ithica	do	Bank of Alexandria	½
Rochester	do	Farm. Bank of do.	do
Bk. of Monroe at do,	do	Bk. of Potomac at do	do
Newburgh & branch.	do	Bk. of Washington	do
Bk of Or. co. at Gosh.	do	Patriotic Bank do	do
Bk. of Poughkeepsie	1½	Bank of Metropolis	do
Bk. of Troy & branch.	2	Farm. & Me. B. Geo.	do
Bk. of Utica & do.	do	U. Bk; of Georgetw'n	do
Bk. of Whitehall	do	*Virginia.*	
Broom co. Bk. Bing.	do	Bk. of Va. & Branch.	1
Central Bk. Cherry V.	do	Farm. Bk. of Va. do.	do
Chatauque Co. B'k	do	Bk. of the Val. & Br.	do
Essex Co. Bk. Keesv.	do	N. W. Bk. of Va.	½
Farmers' Bk. of Troy	do	do. Br. at Wellsbrg.	do
Catskill	do	*North Carolina.*	
Jefferson co. Bank	do	B'k of C. Fear & Br.	5
Livingston co. Bank	do	State bk. & branches	do
Lockport Bank	do	*South Carolina.*	
Madison co. Bank	do	Bk. of S. Carolina	3
Montgomery co. Bk	do	St. B'k & Branches	do
Onondaga co. Bank	do	Planter's & Mec. Bk.	do
Otsego co. Bank	do	State Bk. of S. C.	do
Ogdensburgh Bank	do	Union Bk. of S. C.	do
Ontario Bk. & Bran.	do	*Georgia.*	
Oswego Bank	do	Bank of Augusta	12
Saratoga co. Bank	do	Aug. Bank'ng In. Co.	do
Tanner's Bk. Catskill	do	Bk of St. & Branch.	do
Ulster co. Bank	do	Bk. of Dar. & Bran.	do
Wayne co. Bank	do	*Ohio.*	
Yates co. Bank	do	Bank of Chillicothe	½
Maine.		Belmont Bank	do
Augusta Bank	2	Mount Pleasant	do
Bangor Com. Bank	do	Bank of Marietta	do
Central Bk Hallowell	do	F. & M. B'k Steub.	do
Com. Bank, Bath	do	Lancaster B'k	do
Maine Bk. Portland	do	Farm. Bk. of Cant.	do
Merchants' Bk. do.	do	West. Re. Bk. War.	do
New Hampshire.		Frank. Bk. of Col.	do
N Hampshire U. Bk.	2	Com. B'k of Cincin.	do
New Hampshire Bk.	do	Bank Geauga	1½
Connec. River Bk.	do	Com. Bk. of L. Erie	do
Hilsboro' Bank	do	Bank of Zanesville	do
Exeter Bank	do	Muskingum B'k	do
Bank of Lebanon	do	Urbana Bkng. Co.	2
Stafford Bank, Dover	do	Dayton Bank	do
Vermont.		Norwalk Bank	do
Bk. of Battleborough	2	*Alabama.*	
Bk. of Burlington	do	Mobile Bank	10
Bk. of Middlebury	do	State B. & branches	do
Bk. of Rutland	do	*Louisiana.*	
Bank of Windsor	do	Louisiana Bank	5
Woodstock Bank	do	New Orleans Bank	do
Massachusetts.		Louis. State Bank	do
Agricultural Bank	2	Union Bk. of Louis.	do
Pittsfield Bank	do	N. O. Can. Bnkg. Co.	do
American Bk. Boston	do	City Bk. of N. O.	do
Commercial Bank do.	do	*Mississippi.*	
Merchants' Bank do	do	Bk. of St. of Mis. Nat.	5
Boston Bank	do	*Tennessee.*	
Eagle Bank do.	do	Bk. Tenn. & Bran.	5
N. Eng. Bank, do.	do	Yeatman Woods & Co Ch'ks pay. in Nash.	do
Washington Bk. do.	do	Yeatman, Woods & Co. Ch'ks. pay. in Phil.	½
Bank of Norfolk	do	*Michigan.*	
Bedford Com. Bank	do	Bank of Michigan	2
Charlestown Bank	do	Farm. & Mech. Bk.	do
Exchange Bk. Salem	do	*Canada.*	
Commercial Bk. do.	do	Bank of Canada	4
Worcester Bank	do	Bank of Montreal	do
Greenfield Bank	do	Bk. of U. C. at York	do
Housatonic Bank	do	Com. Bk. of U. C.	do
Lowell Bank	do	Quebec Bank	do
Middlesex Bank	do	*Gold.*	
Phœnix Bank	do	Sovereigns	4.65a4.68
Man. & Mach. Bank	do	Guineas	4.85a4.87
Rhode Island.		10 Thal. piece	7.25a7.30
Bank of Bristol	2	10 Guilder do	3.75a
Com. Bank do.	do	Fredericksd'ors	3.62a3.65
Mt. Hope Bk. do.	do	Louisd'ors	4.20a4.25
Bk. of North America	do	Napoleons	3.65a
Exchange Bank	do	Span. Doub.	15.50a15.75
Bank of R. Island	do	Pat. do.	15.00a15.10
Village Bank	do	Amer. Gold	1a1¼ Prem
Warwick Bank	do		
Washington Bank	do		
Indiana.			
F. & M. Bk. of In.	5*		
do Br. at Lawrencebrg	do		

MANN'S AXES.

50 DOZEN MANN'S AXES—first quality. Just received and for sale by

JOHN D. DAVIS & CO.,
June 14. *No. 38, Water street.*

20 BARRELS LOUISVILLE LIME—received per Steam Boat Champion, and for sale by JAMES IRWIN,

Corner of Market and Water streets.
May 28, 1833.—tf

GREAT BARGAINS!

WILL be sold, at public auction, in the borough of Erie, Erie county, Pennsylvania, on the 1st Monday in August next,

2,000 *Acres of Land,*

In 50 acre tracts, about one mile from said borough, adjoining Lake Erie, and on two public roads. The land is of a good quality, well watered and timbered.

Those wanting good lands and well situated, had better attend, as this is the last public land for sale in this part of the state. The Pennsylvania Canal will pass through this tract, when made.

Terms of payment—one half of the purchase money down at the time of sale; one fourth in six, and one fourth in nine months, with interest.

RUFUS S. REED,
President of the present Town Council.
Erie, Pa., April 20, 1833. [May 7.—ts]

DOCTOR JOSEPH TREVOR,

ALLEGHENY TOWN:

OFFICE in Robinson's Row—tenth door from the Canal Bridge.
May 28, 1833.—tf.

New & Valuable Publications.

VOLUME 4, *Condensed Chancery Reports.*—Reports of Cases decided in the High Court of Chancery, in England; edited by E. D. Ingraham, Esq., Counsellor at Law—containing the cases decided by Lord Elden, Lord Chancellor, Sir Thomas Plumer, Master of the Rolls, and Sir John Leach, Vice Chancellor, as reported by Mr. Jacob and by Lord Lyndhurst, Lord Chancellor, Sir John Leach, Master of the Rolls, and Sir Launcelot Shadwell, Vice Chancellor, as reported by Messrs. Russell and Mylne, in the first volume of their reports.

Sale's Koran—the Koran, commonly called the Alcoran of Mohammed—translated into English, immediately from the original Arabic, with explanatory notes, taken from the most approved commentators; to which is prefixed a preliminary Discourse, by George Lale, Gent., with a memoir of the translator, and with various readings and illustrative notes from Lavary's version of the Koran: first American edition, 2 vols., 8vo.

Commentaries on the Constitution of the United States, with a Preliminary Review of the Constitutional History of the Colonies and States, before the adoption of the Constitution. By Joseph Story, L. L. D., Dane Professor of Law in the Harvard University: 1 vol., 8vo.

A system of Universal Geography, Popular and Scientific, comprizing a Physical, Political, and Statistical account of the world, in its various divisions, embracing numerous sketches from recent travels, and illustrated by engravings of manners, costumes, curiosities, cities, edifices, remarkable animals, fruits, trees, and plants. By S. G. Goodrich: 1 vol., 8vo.

Chronology: or an Introduction and Index to Universal History, Biography, and Useful Knowledge; to which is added Valpy's Poetical Retrospect. Literary Chronology, and the latest Statistical Views of the World, with a Chart of History: in 1 vol.

The Principles of Christian Philosophy, containing the Doctrines, Duties, Admonitions, and Consolations of the Christian Religion: by John Burns, M. D. F. R. S. First Amer. Ed. 1 vol.

Saturday Evening: by the Author of Nat. Hist. of Enthusiasm. Third American Ed., 1 vol.

The New American Gardener; containing Practical Directions on the culture of Fruits and Vegetables, including Landscape and Ornamental Gardening, Grape Vines, Silk, Strawberries, &c. &c. By Thomas G. Fessenden, editor of the New England Farmer: 7th Edition.

The Buccaneer—a Tale: by Mrs. S. C. Hall, Author of "Sketches of Irish Character," &c. &c., in 2 vols.

Boys' and Girls' Library of Useful and Entertaining Knowledge; vols. 9, 10, and 11, containing Tales from American History; by the Author of American Lessons, &c., each volume comprizing a distinct subject and complete in itself, with numerous engravings.

Gallery of the Graces, a series of Portrait Illustrations of the most distinguished Poets and Prose Writers of Great Britain, engraved under the superintendence of W. & E. Finden, from Paintings designated expressly for this Work, by the most eminent Artists: Nos. 3 and 4. Portraits of the principal female characters in the Waverley Novels, with illustrated Letter Press, Nos. 3 and 4.

Finden's Landscape Illustrations to Murray's first complete and uniform edition of the Life and Works of Lord Byron, Nos. 1—13. The three above Works are most elegantly got up.

The above are just received and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
No. 44 Market street.

P. S. All the new Publications received as soon as published.
July 23, 1833.—tf.

New Theatre, Pittsburgh.

THE Public is respectfully informed, that this ELEGANT NEW THEATRE, at present building, in Fifth Street, will be opened for the Season, under the management of the subscriber, with a Dramatic Company not surpassed by any in the Union, on Monday, the Second of September, 1833.

The building has been substantially erected, by those well known Mechanics, Messrs. *Roseburg, Reynolds, Scott, & McCulloch*, after a plan drawn by John Haviland, Esq., of Philadelphia, whose justly acquired fame as an Architect will be increased by the style and Beauty of the Present Edifice.

A first rate London Artist has been employed, for the last three months, in preparing the *Dresses* especially for this Theatre, which, in point of

ELEGANCE AND SPLENDOR,

Will equal, if not surpass those belonging to the Metropolitan Theatres of New York, or Philadelphia.

THE SCENERY

Has been designed and executed by Mr. J. R. Smith, a young Artist of great talent, and whose productions may challenge comparison with those of the most distinguished Scene Painters of the day.

THE MACHINERY

Has been entrusted to the care of Mr. Stafford, late of the Philadelphia Theatres, and the direction of the

MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT

Will be placed under the Superintendence of Mr. Hoffner, of the Chesnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia.

In addition to the exertions of the Regular Company, most of whom are advantageously known in the Eastern Theatres, the Manager has great pride and pleasure in informing the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he has engaged, at great expense, the celebrated American Tragedian

MR. E. FORREST,

Who will have the honor of appearing before them at an early period, of which due notice will be given. Negotiations have already been entered into with the most distinguished Performers of the American Stage, who will appear in rapid succession—among others,

MR. & MRS. HILSON,
MISS CLARA FISHER,
MRS. KNIGHT,
MR. J. R. SCOTT,

Also, Mr. PARSLOE, of the Theatre, Covent Garden, London, &c. &c. &c.

In making these arrangements, the subscriber has used every exertion in his power to render THE THEATRE a place of rational amusement—

"To raise the genius and to mend the heart;
Shew Virtue her own features;
Vice her own image;
The age and body of the time, his form and pressure."

And he throws himself confidently on the liberality of the citizens of Pittsburgh for support.

FRAS. C. WEMYSS,
Lessee Pittsburgh Theatre.
July 19, 1833—tf.

5500 POUNDS SPANISH SOLE LEATHER—a superior article. Just received and for sale by

JAMES IRWIN,
Corner of Market and Water streets.
Pittsburgh, June 28, 1833.—tf

20 BOXES Y. H. TEA;
20 do. LEMONS;
Just received and for sale by

JAMES IRWIN,
Corner of Market and Water streets.
July 2, 1833.

RECTIFYING DISTILLERY,

AND FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

WINE AND LIQUOR STORE.

WILLIAM MITCHELTREE & SON, No. 162 Liberty street, opposite Sixth street, are constantly supplied with the following Liquors in quantity, of their own manufacture, which they will sell, wholesale and retail, on reasonable terms:

Brandy,		Cinnamon Cordial,	
Rum,		Caraway	do.
Gin,		Perfect Love	do.
Rectified Whiskey,		Rose	do.
Alcohol,		Lemon	do.
Peppermint Cordial,		Annisseed	do.

Domestic Wine, Cherry Bounce, Bitters, and Essences.

Having made arrangements in the East for a regular supply of FOREIGN WINES and LIQUORS, they will always have on hand a large and general assortment. Their present stock consists of the following:

French Brandy,		Sweet Malaga Wine,	
Holland Gin,		Madeira	do.
Jamaica Spirits,		Lisbon	do.
Port Wine,		Teneriffe	do.
Red do.		Claret	do.

Also, New England Rum. Monongahela Whiskey, by the barrel, &c. Grocers, Tavern Keepers, and others wanting to purchase, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.
July 5, 1833—sw1mw6m.

THE WESTERN FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

UNDER the superintendence of WILLIAM B. LACEY, D. D., is now open, and will be prepared for the reception of pupils at any time, except in the month of August.

The design of the Institute is to impart an accurate and thorough knowledge of all the solid and polite branches of Female Education; and, having engaged teachers of distinguished learning and accomplishments, the Principal hopes to fulfil the design.

Mrs. *Fleming* and Miss *Smith* will teach the elementary branches; Dr. *Aikin* will instruct in Geometry, Astronomy, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Botany, and Geology. Dr. *Lacey* will hear classes in Rhetoric, Logic, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Evidences of Christianity, Natural Theology, History, Elocution, and Criticism. Mrs. *Lacey*, Mr. *Duponchel*, and Mrs. *Fleming*, will teach the French and Italian Languages. Mr. *Rupp*, assisted by Mrs. Lacey, will give lessons in Vocal and Instrumental Music. Mr. *Duponchel*, Mrs. *Lacey*, and Miss *Smith*, will instruct in Drawing and Painting, in all their varieties.

☞ The expense of Board and Tuition will vary, according to the branches taught, from 120 to 200 dollars per annum.

☞ Bills, in all cases, payable one quarter in advance.

Lectures will be given, weekly, on Etiquette and Female Manners, and the pupils exercised, daily, in Calesthenics, and the forms and elegancies of polished life. The scholars will have access to an extensive Library of English, French, and Italian Literature, with every possible facility to the improvement of their *taste* and *manners*.

Each Pupil is required to bring a Bible, Bed, and Bedding, Towels, Napkins, Table Spoon, Tea Spoon, Knife and Fork.

The summer term will commence on the 13th May, inst., and all who wish to enter in that period, are requested to do so at the *beginning*.

Dr. Lacey contemplates establishing, in the vicinity of his residence, a school for boys; and those who wish to procure places in it for their sons, will please apply immediately.

☞ The Christian Herald, Democrat, and Statesman, will insert the above 3 times.
May 3, 1833.—tf

Alex. Bailie's Wine Store,

CORNER OF THIRD AND MARKET STREETS,

WHERE he has on hand, and for sale, the following Superior Wines:

Chateaux Margaux,
do. Lafitte,
do. Leoville,
do. Latour,
Markebroner, 1807,
Johannesberger, 1811,
St. Julien Medoc,
Haut Sauterne.

ALSO—Every description of Wines kept constantly on hand. Apply as above.
June 18, 1833—tf

Young Lady's Own Book.

THE Young Lady's Own Book—a manual of Intellectual Improvement and Moral Deportment; 1 vol., Plates, very neatly bound.

The Young Man's Own Book; a manual of Politeness, Intellectual Improvement, and Moral Deportment; calculated to form the character on a solid basis, and to insure respectability and success in Life—by the author of the 'Young Lady's Own Book—1 vol., Plates, very neatly bound.

The Singer's Own Book—a well selected collection of the most Popular, Sentimental, Patriotic, Naval, and Comic Songs; the above collection of songs is very chaste and beautiful—many of the songs are original, and have never appeared in print before; 1 vol., Plates, very neatly bound.

The Humorist's Own Book; a cabinet of original and selected Anecdotes, Bonmots, Sports of Fancy, and Traits of Character; intended to furnish occasion for reflection, as well at mirth; by the author of the 'Young Lady's Own Book;' 1 vol., very neatly bound.

The Gentleman's Medical Pocket Book, and Health Adviser; containing a concise statement of the modes of curing every disease to which he is liable, with directions for his conduct in case of accidents, on the road, or at sea. By a Medical Practitioner; 1 vol., neatly bound.

The above works are all bound alike, and of the same size. For sale by

JOHN I. KAY & CO.,
No. 44, Market st. opposite the Bank of Pittsb'g.
June 28—tf.

FOR SALE,

20 SHARES City Sixes, redeemable in July, 1835. Apply to

GEORGE A. COOK,
Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.
May 24, 1833.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

WALTHAM—a Novel; being the 3d vol. Library of Romance—edited by Leitch Ritchie.

Discourses and Addresses on subjects of American History, Arts, and Literature, by Gulien C. Verplank.

The Lives of Washington and Jefferson, with a Parallel: by Stephen Simpson—2 plates.

Pictures of Private Life, by Sarah Stickney—1 vol., 18mo.

Domestic Portraiture; or the successful application of Religious Principle in the Education of a Family: by Rev. Legh Richmond—1 vol.

The above are just received and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
July 23—tf. No. 44 Market street.

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

National Portrait Gallery.

THE National Portrait Gallery of Distinguished Americans—conducted by James B. Longacre, Philadelphia, and James Herring, New York—under the superintendence of the American Academy of the Fine Arts. The Number sent as a specimen, contains the Portraits of Israel Putnam, Andrew Jackson, and Miss Sedgewick—price 50 cents per number, or $6 per year. Those wishing to subscribe for the above work, will please call at the Bookstore of

JOHN I. KAY & Co.
No. 44 Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh. May 31, 1833.—tf

TO LET,

THE Large Rooms in the brick building on the south west corner of Market and Fourth streets, occupied by the Pennsylvania Museum; immediate possession given. Enquire at the Museum. Feb. 5.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

SUPPLIED WITH

Books and Stationery,

ON THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS, BY

JOHN I. KAY & Co.
BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
No. 44 Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh
March 26—tf

REMOVAL.

S. FAHNESTOCK & CO. have removed their Hardware Store to No. 86 Wood street, corner of Diamond alley.
Pittsburgh, January 25, 1833.—tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of *M'Kee & Graham*, Hatters, is dissolved, by mutual consent; all persons, indebted to said firm, are requested to make payment to either of the subscribers, who will be found at the old stand, in the Diamond, and all persons having claims against the firm will present the same for settlement.

JOHN M'KEE,
JOHN GRAHAM.
June 14, 1833—6mo.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they have purchased the extensive Hat Manufacturing Establishment of M'Kee & Graham, and will continue the business, in all its various branches, under the firm of

M'Lain, King & M'Cord,

At the old establishment, No. 16 Diamond. They will keep constantly on hand, a general assortment of the best and most fashionable Beaver, Castor Roram, and Wool Hats, *which they will warrant.*

Also, a general assortment of Hatters' Furs and Trimmings, which they will dispose of, on the most favorable terms. Orders from a distance, shall be punctually and promptly attended to.

BENJAMIN M'LAIN,
H. D. KING,
JOHN D. M'CORD.
June 14, 1833—6m.

We take pleasure in recommending to our former customers, Messrs. M'Lain, King & M'Cord, our successors, who, we believe, from their knowledge in the business, will afford satisfaction to all who may favor them with their custom.

JOHN M'KEE,
JOHN GRAHAM.

RAGS! RAGS!! RAGS!!!

FIVE and a half dollars per hundred for merchantable Rags will be given in BOOKS STATIONERY, WRITING PAPER, WRAPPING PAPER, WALL PAPER, or in any article of Pittsburgh Manufacture, at Sylvester's Cheap Book Store, Corner of Wood and Third Streets, successor in the Book and Stationery business to Henry Holdship & Son.

Just Received,

100 Reams No. 1 Cap paper,
200 " 2 " "
300 " 3 " "
500 " Wrapping Paper,
200 " Letter Paper,
1000 doz. U. S. Spelling Books,
3000 pieces Wall Paper.

ON HAND,

A general assortment of Books and Stationery, Wholesale and Retail.
May 17, 1833.

JAMES IRWIN

HAS on hand, and offers for sale, on accommodating terms—

25,000 pounds BACON;
2,000 do. CAST STEEL;
500 do. CROWLEY STEEL;
4,000 do. LAMP BLACK;
4,000 do. COTTON YARN, No. 5 *a* 10
500 do. CANDLEWICK;
35 barrels PITCH;
30 boxes Ky. Manufactured do.;
40 kegs do. do. do.;
30 tons LOG WOOD;
80 Salted HIDES;
200 Dry do.;
500,000 Kentucky SEGARS;
120 bundles BINDERS' BOARDS;
75 groce BONNET BOARDS;
200 reams WRITING PAPER.

Pittsburgh, June 11, 1833—tf

MRS. BARLOW would be willing to receive into her family, three young Ladies, for Board and Tuition, in French, Italian, Music, for the Piano and Guitar, Drawing, English Grammar, Geography, History, Arithmetic, and Writing. For the latter branches, Mrs. B. will have the assistance of a competent English teacher.

Terms, $200 per annum, to be paid quarterly in advance.

Mignonnette, Bank of the Ohio, May 21.

CIRCULAR.

THE undersigned, late of the firm of Cochran & Irwin, having purchased the interest of Messrs. Dobbin & Irwin, and taken the house lately occupied by them, corner of Market and Water streets, is now prepared to transact a *General Commission and Forwarding Busines*

All consignments, or orders, addressed to him, will meet with prompt attention, and every exertion will be made to promote the interest and secure the confidence of those who may entrust him with business.

A good assortment of *Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles*, at Manufacturers' prices, always on hand. JAMES IRWIN.
Pittsburgh, February 1, 1833.—tf

We take pleasure in recommending to our friends and customers, our successor, Mr. James Irwin, to whom we have sold our interest, and transferred our business. From our long acquaintance with Mr. Irwin, and entire confidence in his integrity and ability, we are well assured that he will give general satisfaction.

HAMILTON R. DOBBIN,
JAMES S. IRWIN.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 1, 1833.

SMITH & MELLOR,

TEACHERS OF MUSIC on the Piano Forte, Organ, Guitar, Singing, Flute, Violin, and Violincello. Pupils on the Piano Forte, Organ, Guitar, and Singing, will be instructed at their dwellings, or at the Music Room of the subscribers. For terms, &c., apply at their Music Store, No. 9 Fifth street, between Wood and Market. SMITH & MELLOR.

June 21, 1833—tf

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine*.—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞ The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied*.

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.

April 15—tf

FOR SALE—A number of Shares of Stock in the Navigation and Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.

Apply to GEORGE A. COOK, Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. June 19.

REMOVAL.

S. J. SYLVESTER takes this opportunity to return his acknowledgments to his customers for their very liberal support, and asks a continuance of their custom, at his new stand, on the corner of Wood and Third streets, recently occupied by Messrs. Holdship & Son, who have declined the Book Business in his favor. To the customers of Messrs. Holdship, he would say that an extensive assortment of every article in the Book and Stationery Business will be found at his store, at the lowest possible rates.

☞ Country Merchants will find a more extensive assortment of Books than in any other establishment, and at lower prices than at any other store in the western country, on the most liberal terms. S. J. SYLVESTER,

Corner of Wood and Third streets, Pittsburgh.

April 2, 1833.

GEORGE COCHRAN, OF R'D,

WILL be prepared to receive Consignments of American Manufactures and Produce, at the Domestic Warehouse, No. 26, Wood street. He intends transacting a GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS, and will use his best exertions to render his establishment useful to the Merchant, Manufacturer, and others, who favor nim with their business. He will be constantly supplied with ageneral assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS, at Wholesale, on the most favorable terms.

☞ The partnership of COCHRAN & IRWIN was dissolved on the 1st instant, by mutual consent.

Pittsburgh, January 11, 1833.—tf

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission
WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,

SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

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☞*Building Materials and Workmen*

WANTED.

PROPOSALS will be received, by the Commissioners of the Western Penitentiary, on or before Friday, the 5th inst., for supplying the following quantity and kinds of building materials.

BRICKS.

100 thousand good, hard, well burnt bricks.

STONE.

2 thousand perches of select building stone.

LIME.

5 thousand bushels of well wood burnt stone lime.

SAND.

20 thousand bushels of good, clean river sand.

LUMBER.

50 thousand feet inch measure of two inch white oak plank;

25 thousand feet inch measure 3 by 5 inch white oak scantling;

30 thousand feet, inch measure, of common white pine sap boards;

5 hundred common rafters, 27 feet long, 3 by 5 inches, of white pine or hemlock;

100 thousand common white pine shingles;

20 thousand common four feet plastering laths;

15 thousand feet, inch measure, of two inch common hemlock, or white pine plank.

CAST IRON.

240 thousand pounds of door jambs, sky lights, ventillators, breckets, water pipes, &c., as per patterns and drawings.

WROUGHT IRON.

200 plates of ¼ inch boiler iron, 2 by 5 feet; 20 tons of bar iron, as per bill of dimensions.

WORKMEN.

A few first rate bricklayers and masons are wanted, to whom good wages and constant employment will be given, on being found competent. Also, a Blacksmith, of ability and industry.

Any information may be obtained of the subscriber, at the Prison, or Exchange Hotel.

JOHN HAVILAND, Architect.

☞ The Mercury and Advocate will insert the above until forbidden. April 2—tf

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THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, Ky.

Refer to M'Kee, Clarke & Co. } Pittsburgh.
Jas. Adams, Jr. & Co. }
Hamilton Stewart, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

may 14, 1830.—tf.

SATIN BEAVER

HAT MANUFACTORY,

NO. 6 ST. CLAIR STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

WILSON & SMITH, from N. York,

RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and the neighboring towns, that they have commenced the manufacture of the above beautiful and elegant article, so much admired and worn throughout Europe, and the principal cities in the United States.

W. & S. beg leave to observe, that, after various experiments, they have at last succeeded in bringing this Hat to the highest state of perfection, and they can assert, with confidence, that in point of color, lightness, elasticity, durability, and general beauty of appearance, they cannot be surpassed by the most expensive Hat that is made. Gentlemen are invited to call and examine them, and judge for themselves.

Wholesale Dealers supplied at the same prices as in the New York markets.

April 23—1y

ABSCONDED from the Clinton Paper Mill, Steubenville, ABRAHAM WILLARD, an indented apprentice to Henry Holdship & Son.

All persons are cautioned against employing, harboring, or trusting him, as we will pay no debts of his contracting.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

June 21, 1833.

OFFICE
FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF GOLD, SILVER, AND NOTES.

WANTED, AT HIGH PREMIUMS,

American Gold,	Guineas,
Sovereigns,	Ducats,
Doubloons,	Napoleons,
Guilders,	Len Thalers,
Louisd'ors,	Johannes.

Every description of Bank Note Paper discounted at the lowest rates:

Drafts and Notes of hand collected:

Interest allowed on Special Deposits:

Certificates issued payable in 30, 60, or 70 days after date, with interest.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Oct. 23 Exchange Broker.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,
MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. march 19—tf.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.

Mobile, may 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

NO. 41 WOOD STREET.

Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830 tf.

TO RENT,

THE Two Three Story Brick Stores, erected by the subscriber, in Wood street, on Sturgeon's Lots. Possession given on the first of April. Apply to GEORGE A. COOK,

March 22. No. 68, Wood street, Pittsburgh.

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactury of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.

Z. PACKARD.

Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, } tf
December 9, 1831. }

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

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14 HHDS. N. ORLEANS SUGAR—received per Steam Boat Envoy, and for sale by JAMES IRWIN,

Corner of Market and Water streets.

Pittsburgh, June 7, 1833.—tf

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers. W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

A CARD.

DOCTOR HEWETSON, Licentiate of the Royal College of Edinburgh, has commenced the practice of Physic and Surgery, in this city. Office in Fourth street, next door to the Museum.

☞ Advice given gratis, to the Poor, from 8 to 10 o'clock on Tuesday and Friday mornings.

July 19, 1833—6w

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE

IN ALLEGHENY TOWN.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell a number of building lots, handsomly situated, being bounded by Ohio street, Sandusky street, and Gay alley.

The terms of payment will be made known, and a plan of the lots shown to any person, on application to the subscriber, living in Allegheny town, or to Mr. John Irwin, at his Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, in Pittsburgh. ALEXANDER SEMPLE.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

DOCTOR ROBERT'S
☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints. Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn, It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

Utica, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26 tf.

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H. Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

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25 HHDS. N. O. Sugar;
30 bbls. Molasses;
75 Bales Tennessee & Alabama Cotton;
200 bbls. Loaf Sugar;
40 do. Tar;
12 bbls. Sweet Malaga Wine;
1200 Tennessee Blooms;

In store, and for sale, by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

Dec. 25.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm o LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d- Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck. and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, may 21, 1829—tf.

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of Thompson & Miller, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present the same for settlement.

ROBERT THOMPSON,
THOMAS MILLER.

Jan. 1st, 1833.

The business will be continued, in future, by Robert Thompson & John Scott, Jr., under the firm of

THOMPSON & SCOTT,

At the old stand, No. 81 Wood, between Fourth street and Diamond alley, where will be constantly kept a general and choice assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c.

☞The subscriber, on retiring from the above firm of Thompson & Miller, takes pleasure in recommending his successors, Thompson & Scott, to the patronage of the old customers, and the public generally.

THOMAS MILLER.

Feb. 19, 1833.—tf.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE Partnership formerly existing between the Subscribers, under the name and firm of S. C. BEVER & CO., was dissolved, by mutual consent, on the 5th instant.

All persons who are indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment to C. Bever, who is duly authorized to receive and receipt for the same; and all persons having claims against said firm, are requested to present the same to S. C. Bever. S. C. BEVER,
WILLIAM EBERHART.

☞The business will, hereafter, be carried on by the Subscribers, under the firm of BEVER & WOLTZ, who solicit a share of the public patronage and custom.

S. C. BEVER,
G. B. WOLTZ,

Brownsville, July 12, 1833.—tf

Notice to Creditors, &c.

SAMUEL STEVENSON, of the city of Pittsburgh, Merchant, having assigned all his Goods, Merchandise, Accounts, and Effects to the subscribers, in trust, for the benefit of his creditors, as named in his deed of Assignment. All persons indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned; and those having claims against him, will present them for settlement. WILLIAM BELL, Jr.
JOHN ALEXANDER.
THOMAS STEVENSON.

August 14—tf

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back bnildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER

January 22, 1830.—tf

TO COMMISSION MERCHANTS

SYLVESTER has on hand, at manufacturers' prices, an extensive assortment of

Cap Writing Paper, Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4;
Letter do do 1, 2, and 3;
Printing Paper, of all sizes and qualities;
Tea and Wrapping Paper, at manufacturers' prices;

Rags, Tanners' Scraps, and Scutching Tow, taken in exchange for Paper, or Cash will be given, when required, at S. J. SYLVESTER'S,

Late H. Holdship & Son, corner of Wood and Third streets. April 2.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,

No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

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BRITISH LUSTRE,

For Polishing Stoves & Grates.

THIS LUSTRE, with a little rubbing, will produce a brilliancy highly ornamental; and, when once obtained, may be easily preserved.

For sale by H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.
March 22—tf No. 42 Market street.

ANTI-DYSPEPTIC ELIXER.

ONE of the most agreeable and efficacious Medicines ever discovered for the permanent cure of those chronic states of derangement of the stomach, constituting that miserable disease called Dyspepsia.

The basis of this Elixer is vegetables, and perfectly innocent in its operation; it destroys that sour state of the stomach, the instant it is taken, and stops the morbid secretion, by giving strength to the muscular fibre of that important organ, by which means the peristaltic motion of the intestines is increased, and the costiveness obviated; a new action is given to the system, which puts an end to a train of distressing nervous sensations.

Another form of the disease in which the Elixer is admirably calculated to relieve, is the decline of fever, where the stomach will not bear the ordinary strengthening medicines indicated in such cases, it has the surprising effect of giving vigor, and restoring the natural secretions of the body, without increasing the febrile state. Not the least danger is to be apprehended from exposure to cold, while under the use of this medicine, nor will it interrupt necessary employment of the patient a single hour.

☞A number of cases of cures performed by the Anti-Dyspeptic Elixer in the vicinity of Pittsburgh can be given.

For sale by H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co., No. 42 Market street. August 24, 1832.—tf

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E. HALE,
SURGEON DENTIST,

HAS removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Saml. P. Darlington, No. 71 in Fourth street, next door to the corner of Wood st. where he will be happy to wait upon those who may require his professional services, in all its various branches.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Tooth Powder. Also, J. White's Tooth Ache Drops.

March 10, 1832.—tf

GEO. W. CARPENTER'S
COMPOUND SYRUP OF LIVERWORT,

A SAFE and Valuable Medicine for Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Consumption, and Liver Complaints.

Most of the medicines made use of for the above diseases are of a stimulating nature, composed generally of Resins and Balsams, in alcoholic solutions, which, although sometimes givingt emporary relief, in almost every instance where they are freely used, aggravate the disease, and reduce the strength of the patient.

This article possesses superior advantages over these preparations, its action being of a tonic, invigorating and strengthening nature, thus overcoming the disease by promoting expectoration, and gradully increasing the strength of the patient, and thus, without being attended with any unpleasant effects: it also agrees with the stomach, in all cases, and is a pleasant medicine to take.

Sold by

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.
No. 42 Market Street.

Dec. 4, 1832.—tf

CANVASSED HAMS.

JUST received, in superior order, 1000 CANVASSED HAMS—for sale by

JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.,
Nov. 13—tf Water street.

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.

Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

VALUABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

TYPE FOUNDRY.

HAVING purchased of Mr. Richard Ronaldson, his long established and very extensive Type Foundry, the subscribers have formed a co-partnership for the purpose of continuing said business, and for the convenience of their friends and patrons, have removed their establishment to a more central part of the city. As it is their intention to keep on hand a good assortment of the best type, and to make such additions and improvements as the taste of the trade and the wants of the country require, they flatter themselves that this establishment will merit a large share of patronage. They have now several founts on hand, which can be furnished at a few hours' notice, and are prepared to make founts of all weights and sizes, from Pearl to 22 lines Pica, including a variety of Ornamental Letter. Their assortment of Cuts, Dashes, Brass Rule, and other Ornaments, will be found to be very extensive, of which specimens will be forwarded to Printers as soon as they can be prepared.

Printing Presses of every description, Printing Ink of the most approved qualities, Composing Sticks, Brass and Common Galleys, Chases, Imposing Stones, Cases, Paper and Press Boards, Standing Presses, Furniture, together with a complete assortment of all articles used in a Printing Office, will be kept constantly on hand.

Small founts, suitable for Book Binders, in great variety, may be had when called for.

Orders from all parts in the Union will be promptly and most carefully attended to, and particularly in supplying *sorts* for all founts furnished by their predecessors, Binny & Ronaldson, and Richard Ronaldson.

JOHNSTON & SMITH,
No. 6, George street.

Philad. Feb. 18, 1833.

N. B. A good Washington Super Royal Press, and 3 Standing Presses, in good order—together with several founts of 2d hand type, will be sold low.

Stereotyping, in all its branches, executed by L. Johnson, as heretofore.

March 19.